Neocoelidia candida Ball. On Gutierrezia.

Neocoelidia lineata Baker. Beaten in numbers from pine trees at 4,000 feet.

Ticida cingulata Uhler. Several beaten from Adenostoma. These are the true cingulata of Uhler and prove to be quite distinct from my Loxophora transversa, which must therefore be restored to specific distinction under the name Ticida transversa (Van D.). My species is larger and browner with more rounded thoracic lobes, different head characters, etc. It inhabits southern Utah and Arizona while cingulata is, perhaps, confined to California.

Timodema miracula Ball. Taken with young on yerba santa, Eriodictyon californicum.

Catonia cara Van D. Beaten in numbers from juniper along the trail to Glen Martin, at 4,500 feet elevation.

On the Distribution of Feralia deceptiva McD. (Lepid., Phalaenidae).—Feralia deceptiva McD. 1920, McDunnough, Can. Ent., LII, 162, pl. IV, f. 2, & genit., Feralia. & columbiana Sm. partim. ("cotype" nec type). 1903, Smith, Can. Ent., XXXV, 9, Feralia.

Smith's "cotype" is in the Barnes Collection and is labeled "Calgary, N. W. Ter." It apepars to be an old specimen and was probably collected at the date when this label represented much of the Canadian Northwest. A second and similar specimen with the same label is in the Barnes Collection ex Coll. Jacob Doll. The Alberta record is probably correct, but subject to question. McDunnough described the species from Vancouver. Victoria and Vancouver specimens are also in the Barnes Collection.

Mr. Engelhardt recently submitted a specimen from Mt. Rainier, Washington, which agrees well with topotypical material. This appears to be the first authentic United States record.

WM. BARNES AND F. H. BENJAMIN, Decatur, Illinois.